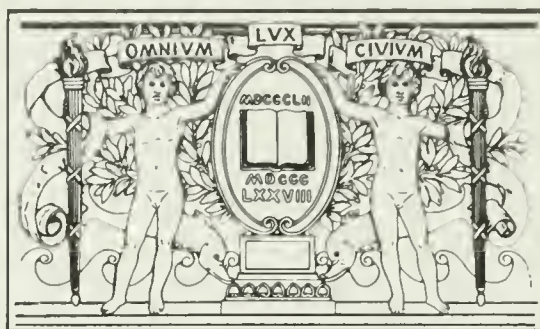


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THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

44-1A

ANNUAL REPORT

Year Ending June 30, 1963

DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Dr. Owen B. Kiernan, Commissioner

DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION

Mrs. George S. Tattan - Supervisor of Social Service

BOARD OF THE DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION

Term Expires

1964	Mrs. Marian Bullen, Cambridge
1964	Mrs. Clementina Langone, Boston
1965	Mrs. Edith Brickman, Boston
1965	Mrs. Carol Offenbach, Melrose
1966	Mrs. Gemma Valenti, Medford
1966	Mr. Robert Patenaude

DISTRICT IMMIGRATION AGENTS

Mr. Andrew W. Ansara	-	Lawrence Office, 301 Essex Street
Mr. Daniel J. Donahue	-	Fall River Office, 51 Franklin Street
Mr. John A. McInnes	-	Springfield Office, 235 Chestnut Street
Mr. Edmund B. Moduski	-	Worcester Office, 74 Front Street

ANNUAL REPORT
DIVISION OF IMMIGRATION AND AMERICANIZATION
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1963

Forty-six years of service was completed by the Division of Immigration and Americanization at the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1963. The Division has been a part of the Department of Education for forty-four years or since 1939. Some 43,000 services were recorded: Boston, 5,046; Fall River, 3,754; Lawrence, 5,344; Springfield, 3,811; Worcester, 5,271; serving some 20,000 individuals in practically every city and town of the Commonwealth in fulfilling its duties as outlined in Chapter 69 Section 11 as amended by Chapter 409, Acts of 1939:

"The Division of Immigration and Americanization shall employ such methods, consistent with law, as in its judgment, will tend to bring into sympathetic and mutually helpful relations the Commonwealth and its residents of foreign origin, protect immigrants from exploitation and abuse, stimulate their acquisition and mastery of English, develop their understanding of American government, institutions and ideals, and generally promote their assimilation and naturalization."

An increase of 2,000 services over last year was mainly due to change of status cases of persons from countries of political upheaval, as Cuba, South American and Central American countries. The increased workload handled, attests to the strain and pressure of work on the personnel. A replacement of a Social Worker this year - by a Spanish speaking Social Worker - has been of the greatest assistance in our work with the many Cubans and Spanish speaking clients. The fact of an increased workload proves the need of replacement of the Social Worker and Clerk-Stenographer positions cut three years ago in this Division.

NATIONALITIES OF CLIENTS

This year, for our nationality - or place of birth - statistical background, our list comprised some 100 nationalities with separate designations for Central and South American countries, etc. Because of political situations in many of these countries, many persons from Haiti, Panama, Dominican Republic, as well as Argentina and Venezuela, sought our assistance in adjustment of status to permanent residents from their temporary status of visitors or students in the United States. The newer countries, as Ghana, Kenya, Vietnam, are also recorded. The nationalities of applicants were recorded as follows:

Italy	7,545 (Boston - 5,077)
Canada	4,964 (Boston - 2,994)
United States	4,870
Portugal	3,134 (Fall River - 2,160)
Cuba	2,535 (Boston - 1,458)
Poland	2,236
Greece	1,994 (Boston - 1,107)
Ireland	1,875 (Boston - 1,416)
Germany	1,477
China	1,276 (Boston - 873)
England	966
Jamaica	660
Hungary	619
France	503
U.S.S.R.	480 etc.

The past year showed an increase especially in Cuban born persons of which Massachusetts has some 4,000, it is estimated.

LOCALITIES SERVED BY THE DIVISION

As usual, the greatest number of services were recorded for the cities where we maintain our offices and where the agents from Fall River and Lawrence Offices visit weekly for services to New Bedford and Lowell residents. The major localities are:

Boston	11,404
Worcester	3,468
Springfield	2,142
Fall River	2,097
Lawrence	2,371
Cambridge	1,558
Lowell	1,481
New Bedford	1,002
Somerville	953

MASSACHUSETTS FOREIGN BORN

Foreign stock, as defined by the Census Bureau, is comprised of foreign born persons and natives born of foreign, or mixed foreign and native parentage. In the United States, one in each five United States residents is of foreign stock, according to the 1960 census results. In Massachusetts, the so-called "foreign stock" is 40% of the total population.

TOTAL POPULATION - MASSACHUSETTS. 5,149,317

Native born.	4,572,865 - 88.8%
Native parentage	3,091,008 - 60%
Foreign or mixed parentage	1,481,857 - 28.8%
Foreign born	576,452 - 11.2%

Persons in Massachusetts of "foreign stock" are 2,058,309 or 40% of the total population of the State. The census breakdown of countries of origin for this is as follows:

Country of Origin

Canada	547,236
Italy	311,053
Ireland	276,166
United Kingdom	193,137
Poland	136,942
U.S.S.R.	129,386
Portugal	95,328
Germany	54,748
Sweden	51,101
Lithuania	40,921
Asia	40,474
Greece	34,007
Other Europe	19,050
Finland	18,708
Austria	17,039
Other America	16,278
France	13,108

Country of Origin

Not Reported	11,760
Norway	10,501
All Other	9,586
Czechoslovakia	6,388
Denmark	5,869
Netherlands	5,347
Hungary	4,979
Rumania	3,354
Switzerland	3,086
Yugoslavia	1,402
Mexico	1,305
TOTAL FOREIGN STOCK	2,058,309

NON-CITIZENS IN THIS STATE

Massachusetts still ranks seventh with number of alien residents. The registration of aliens required in January, recorded 132,774 - an increase of 2,000 over the last year. Of these, 123,486 are permanent residents and 9,288 are in temporary status with the nationalities recorded as follows:

Canadian	31,997
Italian	15,650
United Kingdom	10,701
Poland	8,615
Ireland	6,716
Germany	5,200
U.S.S.R.	2,143
Netherlands	1,596
Cuba	1,042
Japan	586
Mexico	187
All Other	39,053
Other than Permanent	9,288

The total number of aliens in the United States is 3,236,684. The states recording over 100,000 are:

California	710,419
New York	600,486
Texas	241,001
Illinois	194,279
Florida	182,250
New Jersey	159,549
Massachusetts	132,774
Michigan	129,160
Pennsylvania	109,737

ARE NEW IMMIGRANTS BEING ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES

In the last fiscal year, a total of 283,783 immigrants were admitted to the United States - the highest it has been in the past five years. Of this number, 11,578 gave Massachusetts as their destination. Their countries of birth were recorded as follows:

Canada	3,209
Italy	1,299
United Kingdom	1,096
Germany	720
Ireland	666
Poland	433
Greece	348
Scandinavian	236
Cuban	184
Chinese	113 etc.

Boston was the city designated as final destination by 1,761 of the above total immigrants, and, of these, their nationalities were:

Italian	295
Canadian	274
Irish	212
United Kingdom	199
German	79

There has been no change in the Immigration Laws, but the increase is attributed to various laws enacted in the past few years as P.L. 87-885 granting nonquota status to brothers, sisters, etc., waiting quota numbers since prior to March 30, 1954. The countries mostly benefited were, Italy, Greece and Portugal.

NEWCOMERS

We send a letter of welcome offering our services to each newly arrived immigrant in this Commonwealth. Last year, we assisted 2,440 such persons in matters of adjustment and assimilation in their new home. They came to us requiring referrals to proper schools for their children, for evening classes for adults and vocational education, as well as sources to apply for scholarships. Draft registration requirements have been explained, as well as referrals made to the proper boards for registration, requirements for obtaining certain licenses to carry on work of electricians, as well as professional registry for doctors and nurses, pharmacists, etc. The obtaining of driver's licenses were important to a salesman and a truck driver whose intense application in learning to read English enabled them to pass the examination. These have been some of the types of assistance rendered in addition to asking about job opportunities, citizenship and immigration matters.

The immigration quotas have caused many family separations in this class of newcomers to the United States. Typical is the case of the young Italian girl. As a minor, 19 years old, she had been able to enter the United States with her parents because her father benefited under P.L. 87-885 as he had been registered and waiting his turn to come to the United States since prior to March, 1954. After working in the United States for a year, she decided to return to marry her fiance she had left in Italy. She visited there, married and returned to America within a few months.

Although she has made all the necessary petitions, because she is not a citizen, her husband is only entitled to third preference category status. Those in that status registered since February 1, 1960 are now getting their turns. She is an expectant mother facing a long separation from her husband and only enactment of new legislation, or her naturalization after completion of the necessary residence requirements, can she hope to have her husband join her in the United States. This same situation - separation of families because of quota - is especially acute in countries such as Greece, Portugal, China, as well as Italy.

CUBANS

Unofficially, it is estimated that in Massachusetts there are resident some 4,000 Cubans in various status, some legal resident aliens - most of them brought to this Commonwealth from Florida for resettlement - and who are parolees to the United States. In the past year we have had contact with 2,535 Cubans. For 123 of them, we have initiated procedures and assisted them in obtaining legal, permanent residence in the United States by proper application for immigrant visas at nearby consulates in Canada - St. John, New Brunswick; Toronto, Ontario; but mostly at Montreal, Quebec. Professionals such as doctors, dentists and nurses have found that is necessary to have a Declaration of Intention in order to get a license to practice their profession in the United States. This has initiated their desire to get legal, permanent residence. A number of young men wanted to enlist into the U. S. Armed Forces and asked for assistance in adjustment of their status. Several young ladies who had married United States citizens, as well as many persons with a sincere desire to really belong to a country, were also assisted in establishing a legal, permanent entry into the United States. For many, return to Cuba would never be possible. The procedures for them require much correspondence, translations of documents, procuring necessary police clearances and fully complying with all the immigration law requirements before an appointment with the Consul is obtained and before the personal appearance of the applicant in Canada for issuance of immigrant visa is possible. Because of necessary investigations and obtaining security and other clearances, it has taken as long as nearly two years in some cases to complete procedures and obtain the visa at the Consulates.

We have assisted in filling 122 applications for "Waivers" in the past year for relatives in hopes of getting permission for them to enter the United States from Cuba. Although, in most of the cases, the necessary waivers from the Department of State had been granted, lack of transportation facilities has been the major problem. Many of the relatives have been able to go to Spain, some to Jamaica and even to Mexico and we have made the necessary affidavits of support for their sponsors in the United States in fifteen such cases. From Cuba there is no transportation to the United States.

Other assistance has been given to Cuban born persons in information regarding travel to other countries; school information; work opportunities; as well as citizenship applications for fourteen of them. A great many of these applicants lack knowledge of English and our Spanish speaking Social Worker has extensively made use of her knowledge of this language. It is estimated that the Cubans reside in 60 of our communities.

IMMIGRATION PROBLEMS

Inquiries regarding some phase of the immigration laws were requested of us by 8,920 persons in the past year. The only immigration legislation enacted in 1962 was P.L. 87-885 which specifically aids fourth preference category applicants as brothers, sisters, married children of United States citizens and their spouses and minor chil-

dren who are registered and awaiting their quota since prior to March 30, 1954. This law benefited many of our clients and created more work in such cases as a family registered on the waiting list so long that the family situation had changed. Several children had married, another unmarried daughter had become of age. The father in this case came alone. His wife could have accompanied him but she preferred to wait until her unmarried daughter, who lived with them, was able to get proper visa also. This required new petitions by the father immediately on his arrival into the United States; affidavits of support and the usual correspondence with the Consul abroad. The mother and unmarried daughter were able to join the father in the United States within six months. However, close family ties leave this family concerned and anxious to have the married daughter and her family reunited with them. Under the law, no preferential status is accorded her and she faces an undeterminable wait to come to the United States. Her parents, or sister, will have to be naturalized and then create a preferential status for her - in spite of the fact that she has a registration priority now in the nonpreference category - before March 30, 1954. The case cited concerned an Italian family, but this same dilemma is repeated for persons in many other countries - Portugal, Greece, Yugoslavia, etc., where there are so many registrants awaiting visas and the quotas are small.

For applicants in Canada, where there is no quota, Ireland and Great Britain, who have such large quotas that they have never been filled, it is only the problem of a sponsorship and assurance that such persons will not become public charges in the United States. 2,842 affidavits of support, which were executed for sponsors, included many in this category.

Knowledge of Immigration Laws, techniques and procedures is most essential, in addition to a foreign language ability - necessary not only in communication with the clients, but most important in the translation of official documents such as birth and marriage records and police clearances. Our staff is comprised of some social workers with a knowledge of many such foreign languages.

CHANGE OF STATUS WHILE IN THE UNITED STATES

Last year we had 533 cases of persons changing status while in the United States. In this category are visitors who came, married a United States citizen and whom we then assisted in filing all the necessary petitions and applications. Appearances with them at hearings before the United States Immigration Service before they are granted permanent residence in the United States was required. A number of these included Canadians who entered as visitors and who then initiated action to get visas while they were in the United States. Some of them were elderly parents whom the citizen child had brought into the United States as a visitor and who now wants the parent to reside permanently in America. This procedure necessitates much correspondence with the consuls in Canada, filing many forms and documents before an appointment is arranged with the Consul in Canada and the alien travels there for the visa and reenters as a permanent resident of the United States.

The past year has shown the stringent enforcement of laws for persons in the United States under the Exchange Student or Visitor Programs. In the past, those who had married citizens of the United States and who desired to remain in the United States were able to prove hardship to the citizen spouse and were granted a "Waiver" of the two years residence. In the past year, to our knowledge, only two such cases were granted in this area.

CITIZENSHIP AND NATURALIZATION ASSISTANCE

Last year, 5,197 persons were naturalized in Massachusetts. Our records show that our offices filled 2,359 applications to initiate the procedure for naturalization.

Nation-wise, it has been established that the median age for males naturalized was 36 and the female 34.3 and that two thirds of the persons naturalized had entered the United States between the years of 1954 and 1956. However, the 81 year old lady assisted in our office, after 71 years residence in the United States, and the 77 year old Canadian lady applying after sixty years residence in the United States, are among the exceptions. It may be interesting to note the nationality of persons naturalized in Massachusetts of which the larger groups were:

Italian	1,324
Canada	714
Greece	475
German	452
Ireland	396
United Kingdom	353
Poland	225
China	119

There were 545 applications completed for persons to get proof of citizenship derived through parents. After due process, these applicants were given a Certificate of Derivative Citizenship in their own names. Many of the applications were for minors whose parents had just become naturalized. The new citizen is more aware of the necessity of proof of citizenship and is anxious that proof of citizenship be issued the children also.

However, one of the more complicated applications was completed for an Irish born gentleman, now 87 years of age, who had lived in the United States since the age of five. He had no relatives remaining who could assist him in establishing his exact place of birth and port of entry into the United States. By correspondence with authorities abroad, the necessary birth record and marriage record of his parents were obtained. Old school records in Boston established his childhood residence in the United States and his father's date of naturalization was verified from records of the Registrar of Voters. Happily, Mr. T. was able to get his United States Passport with this proof of his Derivative Citizenship and he visited his birthplace after absence of 30 years.

Declaration of Intention, not a requirement for naturalization, are still issued to applicants who require them for certain occupations as Doctors, Nurses, to join unions, as well as to get security clearances in positions with firms having government contracts. We filled applications for 179 persons in our offices.

Under recent rulings of the Department of State, we assisted a number of American born persons, who had lived abroad for many years, to regain their United States citizenship. Some had service in foreign armies. By appeal and filing of proof of desire and intent to retain United States citizenship and proving certain facts, the United States Citizenship was reinstated. Their records showing return to America as aliens were changed and now recorded them as citizens.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Cooperation with many private and public social agencies continues to our mutual benefit. We are fortunate to have good relationship with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service from whom we receive assistance and cooperation. Cooperation with teachers and adult Civic groups, Supervisors and Directors, continues.

Leaders of foreign groups and social service agencies have called on us for assistance and explanation of immigration laws and encouragement toward naturalization. The work and assistance given by our offices has been explained before groups, addresses on the radio and a television broadcast arranged by the Board of the Division of Immigration and Americanization. The Board of the Division appeared with the Supervisor of Social Service on this telecast and questions on the work of the Division asked by the panel were answered.

PROPOSED NATIONAL LEGISLATION IN IMMIGRATION

Generally, there is apathy to the question of immigration even though many concede to the fact that the domestic economy of the United States in the past has been built by the labor of the immigrant. There has been no major change in legislation since the enactment of the Walter-McCarran Law of 1952.

Although the past few years have produced several bills which were introduced in Congress to change the inequities of quotas based on the formula of permitting 1/6 of 1% of foreign born persons recorded in the 1920 census, no action has been taken. However, this past year has raised the hopes of advocates for "Modernizing" the immigration laws through President Kennedy's Message:

"I recommend that there be substituted for the national origins system a formula governing immigration to the United States which takes into account (1) skills of the immigrant and their relationship to our needs, (2) the family relationship between immigrants and persons already here, so that the reuniting of families is encouraged, and (3) the priority of registration. Present law grants a preference to various relatives of United States citizens and lawfully resident aliens. But it does so only within a national origins quota. It should be modified so that those with the greatest ability to add to the national welfare, no matter where they were born, are granted the highest priority. The next priority should go to those who seek to be reunited with their relatives. As between applicants with equal claims the earliest registrant should be the first admitted.

The President then recommended that:

"existing quotas be reduced gradually, at the rate of 20% a year. The quota numbers released each year would be placed in a quota reserve pool, to be distributed on the new basis.

"natives of no one country receive over 10% of the total quota numbers authorized in any one year. This will insure that the pattern of immigration is not distorted by excessive demand from any one country.

"the President be authorized, after receiving recommendations from a 7-man Immigration Board, to reserve up to 50% of the unallocated quota numbers, for issuance to persons disadvantaged by the change in the quota system, and up to 20% to refugees whose sudden dislocation requires special treatment. The Immigration Board will be composed of 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 2 members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and 3 members appointed by the President. In addition to its responsibility for formulating recommendations regarding the use of quota reserve pool, the Board will make a continuous study of our immigration policy."

The message incorporated in a Bill S.1932 and H.R.7700, would increase quotas from 156,637 to about 165,000. It would arrange to utilize all quotas unused as for countries like England where the quota has never been filled. Nonquota status would be given all people of free countries in the Western Hemisphere and would be extended to Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago. Nonquota status would be given parents of United States and preference status to parents of aliens in the United States. Fourth preferential status would be accorded persons in occupations in short supply in the United States, as well as enlargening the definition of persons eligible to enter the United States as refugees.

Those of us knowing the problems of family separations caused by quota inequities, look forward to enactment of such legislation. There is no doubt, however, that any new legislation always creates additional work for our staff.

Our nation is a symbol of freedom and the world looks to us for concrete ways this freedom is achieved. The world also looks to America to build a mutual security system with our allies abroad to join the energies of all free people in the struggle against Communism.

This Division, under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is a symbol of assistance advocating understanding of our principles and ideals of United States Government and makes for a better Commonwealth and respect for our Nation.

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE

A total of 3,811 services were rendered by the Springfield Office to residents of Western Massachusetts.

Individuals came to us from 46 communities in the area. We had correspondence from 41 former residents of this State seeking advice. Of the 48 nationalities recorded this year, natives of Canada were the leading racial group. Natives of the United States, Italy, Germany and England made up the major nationalities.

During the year, 497 letters were mailed to newly arrived immigrants destined to reside in our district. We informed them of the services available to them and they were invited to call upon us to assist them with their problems. Education was stressed as an important factor for naturalization. A report from one of these newcomers follows:

"Dear Sir: I have received your letter this last few days telling me of my welcome in your beautiful country and I hold very hard in thanking you sincerely. I am very happy of my living here permanently, also I would like to profit the question that you want to tell me in regards of becoming a citizen of the U.S.A. Also, I would like to received your booklet telling me of the question and answers for citizenship. How long does it take to get naturilize? I would also like information of the location of such class. I do not speak good English. I read write and understand just a little bit, but all this writing is my own hand writing. In regard to the location of school. I would prefer to go in Chicopee instead of Springfield. I thank you very much for all information that you would like to tell me and the trouble of you in writing to me and my kind to you. Respectfully yours,".

Considerable publicity was given in this area when a letter and leaflet, outlining our work and services available to the residents of the Commonwealth, were sent to city and town clerks, clerks of court, community councils, travel agencies, churches of foreign denominations and organizations representing ethnic groups.

Requests for special education and naturalization, as well as for certificates of citizenship, continue to come to us from dependents of the members of the Armed Forces.

A tremendous number of inquiries were received from individuals in reference to bringing relatives from abroad to reside permanently in the United States. Due to the fact that the relatives were born in countries with oversubscribed quotas, there is no immediate hope of them coming to the United States, perhaps for many years. In the majority of these cases, a person is not only able to financially provide for relatives, but is able to provide them with the better way of life and to relieve them of their personal hardships due to conditions that exist in their own country. Because so many of these people have relatives residing in countries with small annual quotas, they were advised to contact their immediate members of Congress to ask if they will give favorable consideration to one or more of the numerous bills filed to change the annual quotas.

We assisted 26 persons to adjust their stay in the United States from temporary to permanent residents. They included visitors and students. We also assisted two Cuban Parolees in making arrangements to apply for permanent visas at Montreal, Canada. Appearance was made by the District Agent before the Immigration and Naturalization Service representing individuals at Deportation Hearings.

Our many efforts to unite families who have been separated for many years were most rewarding. One case in particular, which was brought to conclusion this year, concerned a native of China separated from his wife and four children in 1950 when China was taken over by its present government. The man entered the United States as a deserting seaman in 1953. His family managed to flee to China and entered Hong Kong in 1956. On June 15, 1959, his stay in the United States was adjusted to that

of a permanent resident. Immediately upon this adjustment, we assisted him to file the necessary petition to classify his dependents for third preference visas under the Chinese quota. With the passage of P.L. 87-301, Act of September 26, 1961, his wife and children became eligible for nonquota visas. We then assisted him in executing the required affidavit of support. Because of the delay in processing the great number of cases at Hong Kong, this family did not enter the United States until October 22, 1962. All are now residing in New York City, as the head of the family found employment offering a better income. From time to time, we hear from this gentleman who expressed his happiness now that he has been reunited with his family. He reports that his oldest son, twenty years of age, is now attending college and that the three boys are attending high school and primary grades.

The District Agent appeared at final hearings for naturalization held at Springfield. The courtesies and recognition shown to the Division by the Justices of the Superior Court, Clerk of the Superior Court and the Naturalization Examiner are appreciated.

Just before the closing of the year, the entire membership of the official Board of the Division, accompanied by the Supervisor, visited the Springfield Office, held their monthly Board Meeting and discussed the work in the area.

After a period of 7 years, the United States Immigration Service reopened a full-time office at Springfield. We received complete and valuable assistance from their representatives. With the reopening, it has been possible for us to expedite many important matters.

Public and private agencies continue to call upon us for services to our mutual benefit.

WORCESTER OFFICE

The total numerical statistical count remains fairly consistent at 5,271 for the year, with 3,358 persons assisted.

Quoting the first two paragraphs of an article in the Worcester Telegram which aptly describes the situation: "countless generations of new Americans have passed through the door of the unpretentious little office on the seventh floor at 74 Front Street, and despite current restrictive immigration regulations, the tide of people continues to knock at that door".

Even at that, we placed some emphasis on publicity. In November, sixty-three flyers regarding the Division of Immigration and Americanization were mailed to: 13 schools and school departments; 2 foundations; 8 hospitals; 15 foreign speaking clubs; industrial companies; 1 army camp; 2 newspapers and 15 social agencies and others. Most of the personnel know of our location but not the types of services available.

After contacting the churches in this area, the assistance offered to aliens by our office in complying with the January Report Program was announced from the pulpits and church papers during the month; previously, they only mentioned that registration cards were available at all United States Post Offices.

Speeches by the Agent, explaining the functions of the Division and of the Worcester Office, were made before various groups, such as: The Massachusetts Department of Education Administrative Workshop for recently appointed superintendents and principals, held at the State College of Framingham, Massachusetts; the staff of Traveler's Aid Society, Worcester, Massachusetts; and an Americanization class at the Lamartine Street School, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Concerning the latter place, the school is located in an area of the city which is inhabited by many persons requiring the services of this office. Thirteen countries were represented in the classroom with a predominance of Greeks, Italians and Poles. The ages of the students range from teenagers to 77 years old, including a lawyer and an ex-colonel, studying the fundamentals of the English language. By the way, most of them cannot "wait" to complete the necessary residence requirements in order to apply for naturalization.

Educational aids were used to illustrate the talks; that is, homemade posters to explain the preferences under the quota system and a battery-operated tape recorder to enumerate naturalization and immigration statistics.

Typical of assistance in adjustment of status have been as follows: Assisting several Cuban doctors who came as refugee parolees to obtain permanent visas at the United States Consulate, Montreal, Canada. This was important so that they could file a Declaration of Intention and get registered in the Commonwealth and give their services as doctors in certain medical positions. One of these doctors did not have a valid passport, but he managed to cross the Canadian border to the Consular Office with a "Certificate of Identity" that we prepared for him.

Four young nuns from Uganda, Africa, who came here for studies and further training but are remaining for religious work, were assisted, through procedure, to become residents of the United States. Because the quota for Uganda was available, they were able to apply for such adjustment of status.

An Exchange Visitor Scientist from India who had his application for a waiver of the 2 year foreign residence requirement started at the beginning of 1962, was denied a few months later. He appealed and finally the waiver was granted in June, 1963 on the grounds of hardship to his citizen spouse if he had to leave the United States. Thus, he too, was aided to go through the process to get permanent residence.

We encouraged and completed an "Application to File Petition for Naturalization" for a woman born in Sweden in 1885 and who resided in the United States since 1891 for a total of 71 years.

Another unusual case involved citizenship, as well as immigration, of a woman born in Italy in 1913 but claiming United States citizenship through her father who was naturalized before her birth. The immigration of her entire family was affected. At one time, she was informed by the American Consul in Italy that she had lost her citizenship because she failed to establish residence in the United States. In 1955, our office assisted the brother, also a Derivative Citizen, in petitioning for her. Later, her citizenship was reinstated due to change in the law and on December 8, 1961, she entered the United States with a U. S. Passport and on parole until her status was decided by the Department of State.

We assisted with the petitions and affidavits for the husband and five children when her United States citizenship was definitely established; not failing to mention her application for derivative citizenship. Finally, in September, 1962, the husband arrived with two minor children; two children over the age of 21 came in January, 1963 under the 2nd preference; and a married daughter is waiting for a fourth preference quota number, to complete the picture.

This area, with its many nationalities and many varied problems, is a challenge to our work of assimilation and assistance to the persons of "foreign origin" and for whom, daily, we add our bit to build for our State and Country.

FALL RIVER OFFICE

The Fall River Office, serving thirty-two localities in Southeastern Massachusetts, terminated its fiscal year with a total of 3,754 services rendered to 1,643 individuals who sought help with citizenship or immigration problems. These figures do not record other services rendered such as telephone inquiries or newcomer letters sent to all new arrivals in this area. During the past ten years, the communities of southeastern Massachusetts have become more densely populated with the growth of Otis Air Force Base at Falmouth, Massachusetts and the smaller communities surrounding the New Bedford and Fall River areas. The ethnic population of the Southeastern Massachusetts area is dominantly Portuguese and with numerous Immigration Laws during the past eight years or so have opened the door to many immigrants from Portugal.

Portugal is a country with a small quota and many a newcomer leaves close relatives behind. He is aware that English is important, not only for better jobs, but also for United States naturalization. He is also aware that in order to unite his family in the United States, American citizenship is most essential. This office cooperates closely with the Adult Education Programs of Fall River and New Bedford and stresses upon the newcomer the importance of an education acquiring English and knowledge of the principles of our Government. A monthly list of applicants applying at this office for citizenship is forwarded to the Supervisors of Adult Education in this area so that they may recruit eligible applicants for classes to prepare for the examination which the Federal Government and the law requires for naturalization.

Although no impact of Cuban Refugees has been felt to this area, there have been established in several communities, Mattapoisett and New Bedford, several homes of Religious nuns of Cuban and Spanish nationality. These are teaching orders and classes, particularly for the Spanish speaking Puerto Ricans, as well as the Cape Verde Islanders, have been of great benefit to these particular groups.

There are some thirty-one Cuban born nuns, as well as nineteen Spanish born nuns, many of whom, among this group, we are assisting in adjusting their own status to that of permanent residents.

The Chinese Refugee Parole Program has been felt in the Fall River area with the uniting of several complete families during the past fiscal year. With the arrival of these Chinese families, numerous Chinese throughout this area are now preparing petitions for issuance of immigration visas in behalf of their relatives.

The workload in immigration has more technicalities and difficulties and it is reasonable to expect that it is more time consuming than that of citizenship. There was an increase in immigration forms completed at this office during the past year. Citizens and aliens alike are aware that unless they complete a petition for issuance of immigration visa, or an affidavit of support, it is unlikely that their relatives or friends will ever have the opportunity of emigrating to the United States. They are aware of the complex tight quota system and we assist in procedures in the hopes that some day their relatives may qualify for an immigration visa and enter the United States.

Presently, there is a large backlog of Portuguese third preference applicants awaiting their spouses and the latest report from the Department of State shows that those who registered prior to January 16, 1945 are now being allowed visas. This involves an extreme hardship and separation of husband and wife due to the fact that the portuguese quota is limited to 436 per year. It is hoped that within the next fiscal year, pending proposed legislation may change our immigration laws and relieve many hardships which exist in this area at the present time.

In the past fiscal year, a total of 319 citizenship applications were completed at this office and forwarded to the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service for final action. This Agent has spoken at graduation exercises of the Adult Civil Education classes in Fall River and New Bedford and at other civic functions. The Fall River Office has always maintained cooperation and working relations with the numerous school departments and all social welfare agencies in the Southeastern Massachusetts area.

LAWRENCE OFFICE

CUBAN CRISIS! The grim words tumbled into the sea of world affairs and sent frightening ripples of apprehension throughout the world - free and enslaved. Refugees turned to our shores in a tidal wave of humanity fleeing the oppression of Castro-Communism; a tidal wave that swept all the way to Massachusetts, including Lawrence and Lowell. During the past year, this office was inundated with requests from Cubans; when, where and how to register every three months; how to bring relatives from Cuba; where to find employment; how to obtain immigration visas. The walls of our office echoed with such expressions as: "No, I don't have a passport." "I stowed away on a ship leaving Cuba." "I escaped into Mexico." "I came on a visa waiver." "I want permanent residence in the United States." "How can I join the American Army? I want to go back and help fight Castro."

Complacency cannot survive in our office. The stark reality of man's inhumanity to man is tragically apparent whenever a Cuban Refugee walks through our doors requesting assistance. "Cuba" was the overwhelming watchword in the Lawrence District Office during the last fiscal year.

However, Cubans were not alone with problems. Clients from sixty-two other countries sought our services during the last fiscal year. The predominant question was, "When are they going to change the quota?" Family ties appear to be stronger among people from the Mediterranean area. Yet, these are the countries where quota restrictions are separating brother from brother or father from daughter. A special law passed last September has served to alleviate some of the hardships of family separation. Thus, we were able to assist an elderly Greek-American widower from Lowell to be reunited with his only child, a married daughter, whom he had not seen in thirty-five years. The case of an American-born boy who was taken to the Soviet Union fifteen years ago by his mother appears to be headed for a happy conclusion. The boy recently informed his father, who remained in the United States, that he believes the Soviet Foreign Ministry will shortly be giving him permission to leave Russia. This office has been working actively on this case for the past four years.

This has been an extremely active year at the Lawrence District Office. Again, as in the previous year, the agent was interviewed over Lawrence Radio Station W-C-C-M. The Agent was invited to speak on immigration before the Lawrence Exchange Club and several articles appeared in Lawrence and Lowell newspapers regarding the functions of this office.

All newly arrived immigrants to this area were welcomed in writing. Many persons with personal problems, not knowing where to turn, were interviewed and referred to the proper resources. Translations and contacts with public and private agencies in the United States and abroad helped round out a most eventful and busy year.

A glowing feeling of satisfaction through accomplishment has resulted from the knowledge that we, in the Lawrence District Office, were able to be of assistance to nearly two thousand individuals during the last fiscal year.

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WOR- CESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
STATISTICAL DETAIL						
Services Given						
For the Fiscal Year <u>7/1/62 - 6/30/63</u>			Office at	All Offices		
I. INFORMATION	1,802	2,705	2,187	3,411	7,304	17,409
1. Booklets, forms, blanks	318	88	418	305	1,731	2,860
2. Citizenship	717	528	894	933	652	3,724
3. Immigration	533	1,847	690	1,339	4,511	8,920
4. Travel	43	144	135	823	71	1,216
5. Other	191	98	50	11	339	689
II. FORMS FILLED	811	1,352	814	926	5,713	9,616
6. AR-11	20	179	70	74	146	489
7. DSP-70	1	69	6	8	231	315
8. DSP-78(Cuban Waiver)	1	17	2	-	102	122
9. FS-497	7	44	5	6	145	207
10. FS-510	1	29	3	3	138	174
11. G-28	22	20	2	17	180	241
12. I-53	95	479	103	232	630	1,539
13. I-90	25	31	40	32	414	542
14. I-129B	-	-	-	-	17	17
15. I-130	129	62	57	78	582	908
16. I-131	6	9	6	17	261	299
17. I-140	-	2	1	-	23	26
18. I-212(Per.to reenter after Dep.)	1	1	-	-	2	4
19. I-256A	1	3	1	-	7	12
20. I-290B	-	-	1	-	5	6
21. I-484	-	3	1	1	18	23
22. I-485(Registry)	4	7	5	4	21	41
23. I-485(Sec. 245)	18	18	15	18	236	305
24. I-506	-	3	1	2	37	43
25. I-539	94	53	46	70	294	557
26. I-550	-	12	4	2	17	35
27. I-591	-	1	-	-	1	2
28. I-600	1	3	2	2	6	14
29. I-601	-	-	1	-	5	6
30. I-612(Exch.Student Waiver)	-	1	2	-	-	3
31. Other Immig. Forms	49	79	7	35	72	242
32. N-300	10	7	14	16	132	179
33. N-400	202	141	257	230	1,299	2,129
34. N-401	2	-	-	-	7	9
35. N-402	65	15	14	6	130	230
36. N-426	-	-	4	-	33	37
37. N-458	1	1	1	-	-	3
38. N-565	9	5	26	6	94	140
39. N-585	-	7	17	7	96	127
40. N-600	40	40	96	45	324	545
41. Other Natur. Forms	7	11	4	15	8	45

(Over)

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRING- FIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
III. EXECUTION OF AFFIDAVITS	431	274	150	362	2,496	3,713
42. Affidavit of Support	116	171	97	284	2,174	2,842
43. Affidavit of Facts	4	29	1	6	25	66
44. Certificate of Identity	2	5	-	-	77	84
45. U.S.S.R. Exit Permit	-	2	1	4	6	13
46. Polish Assurance	4	9	3	24	11	51
47. Other Notarial	304	58	48	44	203	657
IV. OTHER SERVICES	434	931	306	439	7,938	10,048
48. Change of Status (Cards)	22	50	28	24	409	533
49. Appearance at Hearings	5	3	2	6	172	188
50. Interpretation & Trans.	17	145	-	140	1,324	1,626
51. Letters	335	643	248	269	6,026	7,521
52. Other	55	90	28	-	7	180
V. INTERVIEW	276	82	354	133	1,595	2,440
53. Newcomer Interview	276	82	354	133	1,595	2,440
TOTALS	3,754	5,344	3,811	5,271	25,046	43,226

FALL

RIVER LAWRENCE SPRINGFIELD WORCESTER BOSTON TOTAL

ETHNIC AND NATIONALITY STATISTICS

1.	Albania	-	-	7	113	77	197
2.	Algeria	-	-	3	-	7	10
3.	Antigua	-	-	-	-	12	12
4.	Arabia	-	-	-	28	-	28
5.	Argentina	1	8	1	96	226	332
6.	Armenia (R. or T.)	-	35	-	-	42	127
7.	Australia	2	6	3	5	21	37
8.	Austria	13	13	38	13	84	166
9.	Bahamas	-	-	-	-	5	5
10.	Barbados	-	-	20	3	252	275
11.	Belgium	2	7	10	11	68	98
12.	Bermuda	4	-	15	26	11	58
13.	Bolivia	-	-	-	-	8	8
14.	Brazil	15	10	6	5	46	84
15.	Br. Guiana	4	-	5	-	10	19
16.	Bulgaria	-	-	6	-	61	67
17.	Canada	135	631	607	597	2,994	4,964
18.	Ceylon	-	-	-	-	2	2
19.	Chile	-	-	-	2	27	29
20.	China	284	45	17	57	373	1,276
21.	Colombia	5	30	8	9	129	161
22.	Costa Rica	-	-	1	-	70	71
23.	Cuba	6	944	44	83	1,453	2,535
24.	Cyprus	-	4	-	-	5	9
25.	Czechoslovakia	2	7	7	6	46	68
26.	Danzig	-	-	-	-	1	1
27.	Denmark	2	2	2	3	27	34
28.	Dominican Republic	-	-	1	1	52	54
29.	Ecuador	-	13	25	-	38	76
30.	Egypt	14	32	2	13	109	170
31.	El Salvador	-	-	-	-	53	53
32.	England	62	132	187	146	439	966
33.	Estonia	2	-	3	9	19	33
34.	Finland	1	-	6	39	53	99
35.	Formosa	-	-	-	2	5	7
36.	France	13	87	44	74	285	503
37.	Germany	92	188	341	159	697	1,477
38.	Ghana	-	-	-	-	7	7
39.	Greece	36	441	169	241	1,107	1,994
40.	Guatemala	-	-	5	1	25	31
41.	Haiti	-	4	4	1	82	91
42.	Honduras	-	1	-	-	114	115
43.	Hong Kong	-	1	-	12	59	72
44.	Hungary	20	125	19	77	378	619
45.	Iceland	-	2	7	-	26	35
46.	India	2	60	6	46	108	222
47.	Indonesia	2	3	2	13	59	79
48.	Iran	-	10	-	6	58	74
49.	Iraq	-	7	-	-	6	13
50.	Ireland	8	86	213	152	1,416	1,875
51.	Israel	-	3	3	13	32	51
52.	Italy	61	856	415	1,116	5,077	7,545

(Over)

FALL
 REVER LAWRENCE SPRINGFIELD WORCESTER ROSFORD TOTAL

53.	Jamaica	-	-	217	1	442	660
54.	Japan	13	10	71	37	78	209
55.	Jordan	-	4	12	11	20	47
56.	Kenya	-	-	-	7	3	10
57.	Korea	2	2	7	20	56	95
58.	Latvia	5	10	9	5	134	163
59.	Lebanon	29	225	43	55	89	441
60.	Liberia	-	-	-	-	29	29
61.	Libya	-	-	-	1	10	11
62.	Lithuania	-	41	3	118	233	395
63.	Macau	7	-	-	-	-	7
64.	Malaya	-	-	-	-	1	1
65.	Malta	-	-	-	2	-	2
66.	Mexico	9	42	6	5	96	158
67.	Montserrat	-	-	-	-	185	185
68.	Morocco	-	2	1	1	36	40
69.	Netherlands	4	16	12	17	93	142
70.	New Zealand	-	-	-	5	2	7
71.	Nicaragua	-	-	2	-	17	19
72.	Norway	65	3	7	30	25	131
73.	Other Countries	-	9	35	15	85	144
74.	Pakistan	-	1	-	7	11	19
75.	Palestine	-	24	-	1	29	54
76.	Panama	5	-	6	-	73	84
77.	Peru	-	-	23	-	82	105
78.	Philippines	17	16	24	24	246	327
79.	Poland	124	314	228	510	1,060	2,236
80.	Portugal	2,160	128	109	15	722	3,134
81.	Puerto Rico	-	-	24	1	4	29
82.	Rumania	2	7	14	17	55	95
83.	Saudi Arabia	-	1	-	-	-	1
84.	Scotland	11	48	77	52	199	387
85.	South Africa	1	-	-	1	50	52
86.	Spain	15	10	24	6	84	139
87.	Sudan	-	4	-	-	2	6
88.	Sweden	15	1	9	62	64	151
89.	Switzerland	-	27	7	1	66	101
90.	Syria	-	63	9	17	57	146
91.	Thailand	-	-	-	2	4	6
92.	Trinidad	-	2	5	2	61	70
93.	Turkey	5	37	19	38	241	340
94.	Ukraine	2	-	2	-	52	56
95.	U.S.S.R.	10	44	59	44	323	480
96.	United States	431	405	463	922	2,649	4,870
97.	Uruguay	3	2	-	6	11	22
98.	Venezuela	-	1	-	-	84	85
99.	Vietnam	-	-	-	2	4	6
100.	Wales	-	-	-	3	5	8
101.	West Indies (Other)	8	-	13	20	118	159
102.	Yugoslavia	-	1	19	-	188	208
	T O T A L	3,754	5,344	3,811	5,271	25,046	43,226

Fiscal Year - 7/1/62 - 6/30/63

ALL OFFICES

LOCALITIES

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
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Abington	-	-	-	-	9	9
Acton	-	-	-	1	15	16
Acushnet	26	-	-	-	-	26
Adams	-	-	3	-	6	9
Agawam	-	-	55	-	-	55
Amesbury	-	15	-	-	6	21
Amherst	-	1	50	-	5	56
Andover	-	162	-	-	10	172
Arlington	-	4	-	-	351	355
Ashland	-	-	-	2	14	16
Athol	-	-	-	3	-	3
Attleboro	83	-	-	-	27	110
Auburn	-	-	-	96	-	96
Avon	-	-	-	-	10	10
Ayer	-	22	-	5	68	95
Barnstable	-	-	-	-	59	59
Barre	-	-	-	9	1	10
Bedford	-	-	1	-	1	2
Bellingham	-	-	-	-	11	11
Belmont	-	-	-	-	288	288
Berlin	-	-	-	-	1	1
Beverly	-	2	-	-	77	79
Billerica	-	11	-	-	57	68
Bolton	-	-	-	2	-	2
Boston	5	46	-	17	11,336	11,404
Bourne	7	-	-	-	11	18
Boxford	-	-	-	-	1	1
Boylston	-	-	-	46	-	46
Braintree	-	-	-	-	99	99
Bridgewater	3	-	-	-	16	19
Brimfield	-	-	-	-	3	3
Brockton	-	2	-	-	282	284
Brookfield	-	-	-	29	-	29
Brookline	-	9	-	-	744	753
Burlington	-	6	-	-	31	37
Cambridge	-	6	-	1	1,551	1,558
Canton	-	2	-	-	32	34
Carlisle	-	-	-	-	4	4
Charlton	-	-	-	32	1	33
Chatham	-	-	-	-	2	2
Chelmsford	-	56	-	-	12	68
Chelsea	-	-	-	-	275	275
Cheshire	-	-	3	-	-	3
Chester	-	-	7	-	-	7
Chicopee	-	-	574	-	8	582
Clinton	-	-	-	97	7	104
Cohasset	-	-	-	-	13	13
Concord	-	-	-	-	83	83

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Danvers	-	24	-	-	21	45
Dartmouth	86	-	-	-	-	86
Dedham	-	-	-	-	78	78
Deerfield	-	-	6	-	-	6
Dennis	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dighton	13	-	-	-	1	14
Dover	-	-	-	-	6	6
Dracut	-	68	-	-	8	76
Dudley	-	-	-	72	-	72
Dunstable	-	8	-	-	-	8
Duxbury	-	-	-	-	9	9
East Bridgewater	-	-	-	-	2	2
East Longmeadow	-	-	17	-	-	17
Easthampton	-	-	11	-	-	11
Easton	-	-	-	-	9	9
Essex	-	-	-	-	3	3
Everett	-	11	-	5	477	493
Fairhaven	72	-	-	-	1	73
Fall River	2,089	-	-	-	8	2,097
Falmouth	35	-	-	-	46	81
Fitchburg	-	-	-	41	8	49
Foxborough	-	-	-	-	16	16
Framingham	-	5	-	3	164	172
Franklin	-	-	-	-	30	30
Freetown	2	-	-	-	-	2
Gardner	-	-	-	54	17	71
Georgetown	-	3	-	-	25	28
Gloucester	-	-	-	-	93	93
Goshen	-	-	2	-	-	2
Grafton	-	-	-	82	-	82
Granby	-	-	11	-	-	11
Granville	-	-	4	-	-	4
Great Barrington	-	-	17	-	1	18
Greenfield	-	-	12	-	1	13
Groton	-	3	-	-	3	6
Groveland	-	1	-	-	1	2
Hadley	-	-	7	-	-	7
Hamilton	-	-	-	-	22	22
Hampden	-	-	11	-	-	11
Hanover	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hanson	-	-	-	-	12	12
Hardwick	-	-	10	5	-	15
Harvard	-	-	-	-	4	4
Hatfield	-	-	3	-	-	3
Haverhill	-	407	-	1	40	448
Hingham	-	-	-	-	36	36
Holbrook	-	-	-	-	41	41
Holden	-	-	-	76	-	76
Holliston	-	-	-	4	9	13

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
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Holyoke	-	-	292	-	4	296
Hopedale	-	-	-	6	-	6
Hopkinton	-	-	-	2	7	9
Hubbardston	-	-	-	7	-	7
Hudson	-	-	-	9	38	47
Hull	-	-	-	-	59	59
Ipswich	-	3	-	-	23	26
Lakeville	4	-	-	-	12	16
Lancaster	-	-	-	38	14	52
Lawrence	-	2,338	-	-	33	2,371
Leicester	-	-	-	74	-	74
Lenox	-	-	2	-	2	4
Leominster	-	1	-	23	11	35
Lexington	-	3	-	-	109	112
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	22	22
Littleton	-	1	-	-	12	13
Longmeadow	-	-	23	-	-	23
Lowell	3	1,389	-	-	89	1,481
Ludlow	-	-	147	-	-	147
Lunenburg	-	-	-	-	3	3
Lynn	-	3	-	-	411	414
Lynnfield	-	-	-	-	11	11
Malden	-	3	-	-	266	269
Manchester	-	-	-	-	4	4
Mansfield	5	-	-	-	3	8
Marblehead	-	-	-	-	22	22
Marion	4	-	-	-	1	5
Marlborough	-	-	-	1	47	48
Marshfield	-	-	-	-	13	13
Mattapoisett	9	-	-	-	-	9
Maynard	-	-	-	-	27	27
Medfield	-	-	1	-	33	34
Medford	-	-	-	-	422	422
Medway	-	-	-	-	9	9
Melrose	-	-	-	3	90	93
Merrimac	-	12	-	-	-	12
Methuen	-	313	-	-	4	317
Middleborough	-	-	-	-	7	7
Middleton	-	-	-	-	5	5
Milford	-	-	-	95	28	123
Millbury	-	-	-	80	-	80
Millis	-	-	-	-	17	17
Millville	-	-	-	-	1	1
Milton	-	-	-	-	80	80
Monson	-	-	15	-	-	15
Montague	-	-	13	-	-	13
Nahant	-	-	-	-	11	11
Nantucket	-	-	-	-	1	1
Natick	-	-	-	-	98	98
Needham	-	-	-	-	123	123

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
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New Bedford	974	-	-	-	28	1,002
Newbury	-	4	-	-	2	6
Newburyport	-	7	-	-	7	14
Newton	-	2	-	-	743	750
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	8	8
North Adams	-	-	18	-	1	19
North Andover	-	123	-	-	-	123
North Attleborough	1	-	-	-	3	4
North Reading	-	4	-	-	13	17
Northampton	-	-	34	-	3	37
Northborough	-	-	-	52	1	53
Northbridge	-	-	-	16	-	16
Norton	3	-	-	-	5	8
Norwell	-	-	-	-	4	4
Norwood	-	-	-	-	163	163
Oakham	-	-	-	2	-	2
Orange	-	-	-	-	2	2
Orleans	2	-	-	-	3	5
Otis	-	-	1	-	-	1
Oxford	-	-	-	62	-	62
Palmer	-	-	32	-	9	41
Paxton	-	-	-	41	-	41
Peabody	-	26	-	-	129	155
Pembroke	-	-	-	-	24	24
Pepperell	-	1	-	-	12	13
Petersham	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pittsfield	-	-	10	-	4	14
Plainville	-	-	-	-	1	1
Plymouth	-	-	-	-	14	14
Princeton	-	-	-	-	2	2
Provincetown	2	-	-	-	3	5
Quincy	-	-	-	-	461	461
Randolph	-	-	-	-	46	46
Raynham	8	-	-	-	1	9
Reading	-	-	-	-	28	28
Revere	-	3	-	-	270	273
Rochester	2	-	-	-	-	2
Rockland	-	-	-	-	32	32
Rockport	-	-	-	-	5	5
Rowley	-	-	-	-	5	5
Russell	-	-	-	-	-	1
Rutland	-	-	-	-	-	33
Salem	-	13	-	-	108	121
Salisbury	-	30	-	-	-	30
Saugus	-	-	-	-	42	42
Scituate	-	-	-	-	79	79
Seekonk	5	-	-	-	-	5
Sharon	-	-	-	-	13	13

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
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Shelburne	-	-	3	-	1	4
Sherborn	-	-	-	-	7	7
Shirley	-	-	-	2	11	13
Shrewsbury	-	-	-	201	2	203
Somerset	126	-	-	-	2	128
Somerville	-	2	-	-	951	953
South Hadley	-	-	20	-	2	22
Southborough	3	-	-	1	3	7
Southbridge	-	-	2	86	9	97
Spencer	-	-	2	45	13	60
Springfield	-	2	2,117	-	23	2,142
Sterling	-	-	-	5	-	5
Stoneham	-	-	-	-	68	68
Stoughton	-	-	-	-	63	63
Stow	-	-	-	-	19	19
Sturbridge	-	-	-	9	20	29
Sudbury	-	-	-	2	24	26
Sutton	-	-	-	9	-	9
Swampscott	-	-	-	-	57	57
Swansea	64	-	-	-	1	65
Taunton	90	-	-	-	19	109
Templeton	-	-	-	2	1	3
Tewksbury	-	13	-	-	17	30
Topsfield	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tyngsborough	-	18	-	-	1	19
Upton	-	-	-	3	-	3
Uxbridge	-	-	-	14	1	15
Wakefield	-	6	-	-	90	96
Wales	-	-	1	-	-	1
Walpole	-	-	-	-	40	40
Waltham	-	3	-	3	504	510
Ware	-	-	3	-	-	3
Wareham	4	-	-	-	4	8
Warren	-	-	-	2	-	2
Warwick	-	-	-	-	4	4
Watertown	-	-	-	-	653	653
Wayland	-	-	-	-	26	26
Webster	-	-	-	136	1	137
Wellesley	-	-	-	-	117	117
Wellfleet	3	-	-	-	-	3
West Boylston	-	-	-	50	1	51
West Bridgewater	-	-	-	-	4	4
West Brookfield	-	-	-	23	1	24
West Springfield	-	-	131	-	-	131
Westborough	-	-	-	24	9	33
Westfield	-	-	73	-	-	73
Westford	-	5	-	-	10	15
Westhampton	-	-	1	-	-	1

	FALL RIVER	LAWRENCE	SPRINGFIELD	WORCESTER	BOSTON	TOTAL
Westminster	-	-	-	-	2	2
Weston	-	-	-	-	35	35
Westport	20	-	-	-	1	21
Westwood	-	-	-	-	36	36
Weymouth	-	-	-	-	153	153
Whitman	-	-	-	-	10	10
Wilbraham	-	-	19	-	-	19
Williamsburg	-	-	1	-	-	1
Wilmington	-	3	-	-	21	24
Winchendon	-	-	-	-	4	4
Winchester	-	-	-	-	128	128
Windsor	-	-	-	-	2	2
Winthrop	-	-	-	-	46	46
Woburn	-	-	-	-	100	100
Worcester	-	1	2	3,421	44	3,468
Worthington	-	-	2	-	-	2
Wrentham	-	-	-	-	36	36
Yarmouth	1	-	-	-	6	7
Out of State	-	138	41	4	322	505
T O T A L	3,754	5,344	3,811	5,271	25,046	43,226



